(b) if so, the number of complaints received from Saudi Arabia, UAE, Oman, Kuwait and Bahrain; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to redress their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the years 1992 and 1993 (upto 30.6.93), 56 complaints from Saudi Arabia, 3 from U.A.E. and 2 from Kuwait were received. No complaint was received from Oman and Bahrain.

(c) The provisions of the Emigration Act, 1983 and the Rules framed thereunder are intended to safegaurd the interests of workers seeking employment abroad. As and when complaints are received against registered Recruiting Agents, these are enquired into with the help of police and the concerned Indian Missions abroad depending upon the nature of complaints. Offences under the Act have been made Cognizable and strict punishment of imprisonment and fine have been prescribed. Necessary action is also taken by the Indian Missions abroad for redressal of the grievances of the Indian workers.

Accordingly, appropriate action have been taken on the above complaints.

Opposition to new pension scheme

64. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a strong opposition from the employees against the 'New Pension-cum-Family Pension Scheme' announced by Government;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have consulted different trade unions on the implementation of the new scheme;

(c) what are the suggestions of the employees on the new scheme; and

(d) what is the reaction of Government on the suggestions of the employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir. Most of the trade unions have generally welcomed the proposal pension scheme. However, some individuals/trade unions have made certain critical observations on the proposed scheme.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The major suggestion relates to restoration of the Government's contribution, provision of D.A. etc. These points have been noted for consideration while finalising the proposed Pension Scheme.

Action plan for eradication of child labour

65. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is financial aid provided by ILO to eradicate child labour in the country;

(b) which States have large incidence of child labour and which of these States have been identified for removal of child labour in the first phase;

(c) what is the strategy or plan of action formulated by the Government to achieve the objective stating the anticipated period of its implementation; and

(d) if answer to (c) be in the negative what are the reasons for delay in the formulation of plan of action for eradication of child labour in the country padticularly when funds are available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) ILO has at present two programmes titled 'International Programme on elimination of Child Labour' (IPEC) and 'Child Labour Action & Support Programme' (CLASP) under

IPEC India has been allocated $ 2.25 million for the period upto December, 1993. Under CLASP $ 830392 has been earmarked for a period of three years.

(b) to (d) As per the 1981 Census, there are six States namely, A.P., Bihar, Karnataka M.P., Maharashtra and U.P. with more than one million child labour. In the first phase, 10 States/UTs namely Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Goa, Pondicherry and Chandigarh have been identified for total elimination of child labour within a period of 3 years on the basis of a lower incidence of child labour in these States. Total eradication of child labour in the near future being considered not feasible due to socio-economic conditions, the policy of government is to eliminate child labour progressively. This is sought to be achieved through legislation, better enforcement of laws relating to child labour, welfare programme, greater awareness against employment of children amongst parents, employers and society at large and extension of education to increasing number of children.

Harassment of widows by ITDC on payment of dues

66. SHRI T. A. MOHAMMED SAQHY:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of widows who approach Provident Fund authorities when India Tourism Development Corporation failed to give them PF arrears of their husband and also family pension to them;

(b) whether it is a fact that ITDC is exempted if so, when and since then the number of complaints PF authorities received against ITDC management;

(c) whether it has come it has notice of PF authorities that ITDC legal authorities are harassing the widows by raising irrelevant objections and thereby delaying their payment;

(d) whether PF authorities in the past have conducted any high level probe against ITDC administration if so, what is the outcome thereof;

(e) whether any penalty has been imposed agains ITDC administration, if so, details thereof;

(f) whether Government propose to revoke the exemption granted to ITDC in view of large scale complaints against ITDC management; and

(g) if not, what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Industrial disputes pending in Delhi

67. SHRI J. S. RAJU:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial disputes pending for three-years, five years and ten years in each Labour Court and Industrial Tribunal in Delhi as on date;

(b) which is the oldest industrial dispute and the date on which the reference was made;

(c) during the last three years the number of industrial disputes and applications instituted before each tribunal and labour court in Delhi year-wise and also the pending dispute and applications at the end of each year;

(d) the number of disputes and applications that were disposed of by each